

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE; LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY

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Col. Theodore Roosevelt Starts His Boom For President of the United States

HE WILL FIGHT PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT TO THE BITTER END FOR THE NOMINATION.

MANY AFRO-AMERICANS IN THIS CITY AND THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE WHEELING IN LINE FOR THE EX-ROUGH RIDING PRESIDENT.

THE ALDERMANIC CONTEST IN THIS CITY DEVELOPED MANY SURPRISES FOR THE POLITICIANS.

This week Col. Theodore Roosevelt woke up the Democratic and Republican politicians throughout the country by starting his third term boom for President of the United States.

Many of his old time followers and shouters are coming out in the open for him and they will assist him to fight President William H. Taft to the bitter end for the nomination.

At the present time it looks as though the presidential political tide is fast running against the present occupant of the White House.

One thing is certain and that is that many Afro-Americans in this city and throughout the country are wheeling in line for the ex-Rough Riding President.

A Colored Roosevelt headquarters have already been opened up at 3517 S. State Street and the Colored Men's Roosevelt League of Illinois formed which is officered as follows:

Geo. P. Smith, Pres.; Wm. D. Neighbors, Secretary, Jackson Gordon, Treasurer and W. H. A. Moore, Chief of Press Bureau. The following preamble and Resolution were adopted:

"At every crisis in the history of our beloved country the Colored American has been in the forefront of each and every endeavor, not only to preserve the democratic purpose of our government, but also to select those standard bearers who represented the truest and most patriotic expression of our national life. In the present time of social and political unrest and Col. Theodore Roosevelt stands upon a platform of clear understanding of the country's needs. He is the man of the hour and we, the Colored Republicans of the great city of Chicago, join heartily with the greater number of Illinois citizens, who desire his nomination at the next national Republican convention.

Therefore, be it Resolved: That we organize the Colored Men's Roosevelt League of Illinois. Be it Resolved that the officers of this League shall be a President, 5 Vice Presidents a Secretary a Treasurer, a Chief of Press Bureau and an executive committee of fifty members of which the

TWO COLORED LADIES START ON THE WARPATH AFTER THE EDITOR OF THE BROAD AX.

Shortly after The Broad Ax made its appearance Saturday, February 24th, containing our article in which it was stated that "the writer would give one hundred dollars to any sane man, woman or child if they can absolutely prove that 'the pictures of five prominent Colored women, leaders of the highest society are and have been for some time in the right's gallery at the old Harrison street police station and now at the Clark street station."

Two Colored ladies, who are cocksure that they are real ladies called us up on the Phone at the same time and declared in loud and excited voices that they had never gazed upon either one of their pictures hanging on the walls of either police station, but that they were positive that they are on exhibition in the rogues gallery."

For our part we would not trust either one of these two Colored ladies any further than we could throw a heavy greased tailed hog by the tail and we would not believe either one of them under oath, if they would swear on the top of a stack of bibles

DR. GEORGE C. HALL APPOINTED ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ROBERT T. MOTTS.

Last Wednesday, on motion of Attorney J. Gray Lucas, Judge Charles S. Cutting, sitting in the Probate court, appointed Dr. George C. Hall, administrator of the personal estate of the late Robert T. Motts, his appointment was very agreeable to all parties interested in the estate.

His bond was fixed by the court at Fifteen thousand dollars. Dr. Hall, will assume his duties as administrator on his return from the south about the 10th of March.

TWO YEARS FOR STEALING CHICKENS.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 28.—Two years in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed upon Richard Palmer in the Criminal court here today for the theft of two chickens. He confessed.

The Press, dispatch, failed to state that Mr. Richard Palmer, is a white gentleman.—Editor.



HON. SAMUEL A. ETTELSON.

The father and author of the measures securing new Armories for the 7th and 8th Regiments, Illinois National Guards, and Republican candidate for State's Attorney of Cook County.

State Senator Samuel A. Ettelson, Republican candidate for State's Attorney is a native of this great city and was born on November 19, 1874, having resided in it since his birth. He graduated from the West Division High School in 1892, and attended Harvard College for one year. For three years, commencing in January, 1894, he was employed during the day in the City Public Library, and being of a studious nature, taught school at night and studied law.

He was graduated from the Chicago College of Law in 1897, and has achieved success in his chosen profession, having been connected with some noteworthy litigation. He is a member of the law firm of Schuyler, Ettelson & Weinfeld. With extensive Law offices in the New York Life Insurance Building.

Mr. Ettelson is a Republican, having cast his first vote for William McKinley for President, in 1896. He became interested in politics in 1904, and was elected a precinct captain. As the nominee of the Republican party in 1906, he was elected State Senator from the Third District.

In the Forty-Fifth General Assembly he was made chairman of the committee on Parks and Boulevards, and also a member of many of the important committees, during that session of the Legislature.

In 1910 he was an independent candidate for re-election to the Senate at the primaries, and succeeded in that campaign in defeating the party candidate against him. In both the Forty-Six and Forty-Seventh General Assemblies, he was appointed to the most important committees in the Senate, chief of which was the Steering Committee. Mr. Ettelson was one of those who reorganized the Senate, and succeeded in overthrowing the notorious "Senate Combine."

He fathered many important state measures in the interests of the people, among which was a bill that compelled the State Treasurer to pay all interest moneys into the State Treasury, thereby securing for the State an actual income of \$200,000 a year.

He was the author of the State Text Book Law, which materially reduced the price of school books, and which affected every family in the State of Illinois whose children attend the public schools.

He was the author of a bill which authorized the Park Commissioners to acquire submerged lands, and made possible the recent contract between the South Side Park Commission and the Illinois Central Railroad to beautify the lake front and the building of the Field Museum in Grant Park.

He succeeded in having a referendum clause attached to the bill which provided for bond issues in the City of Chicago, thus giving the people the right to vote on the propriety and necessity of the issuance of bonds.

He was an ardent advocate of the Women's Ten Hour Law, the Anti-White Slave Law, the Occupational Disease Law, the Direct Primary Act.

He procured the passage of the law which gave to the Seventh and Eighth Regiments in the City of Chicago appropriations for the construction of new armories.

He was the author of a law which procured increased allowances for dependent girls in industrial schools; and also of a law which increased the assistants to the State Factory Inspector for the benefit of inspection into the sanitation and public health of all places of employment.

He procured the passage of the act which increased the number of judges in the Superior Court of Cook County.

He introduced the bill which provided for the construction of subways in Chicago; and also for a separate ballot for the judiciary.

He was the author of the bill to create a Public Service Commission.

In his entire public career he has always received the unqualified endorsement of the Legislative Voter's League.

Senator Ettelson is a member of the Hamilton, the New Illinois Athletic, the Metropolitan Clubs and the Player's Club.

Booker T. Washington Bitterly Denounced As A Traitor To His Race

BY THE LEADING AFRO-AMERICANS OF PHILADELPHIA AT A MASS-MEETING HELD IN THAT CITY.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL LEAGUE, BOTH WHITE AND COLORED SPEAKERS INSIST THAT "LYNCH LAW MUST GO; THAT THE PRESENT LEADERS OF THE RACE MUST BE DEPOSED.

THAT THE AFRO-AMERICANS MUST STAND UP AND FIGHT FOR THEIR CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS.

Booker T. Washington was denounced as a traitor to his race and repudiated as a leader by both Negro and white orators before a huge assemblage of Negroes last night at Zion Baptist Church, Thirteenth street, above Wallace, to celebrate the anniversary of Lincoln's birth and to protest against lynchings. The speakers were vociferously applauded.

A movement was launched later in the meeting to erect a monument to Thaddeus Stevens, in recognition of the fact that he was the father of the enfranchising amendment.

The denunciation of Dr. Washington began with the first speaker, Dr. E. W. Moore, pastor of the church, after asserting that there is a "lynching trust," and announcing that the slogan of the meeting was "Lynch Law Must Go," introduced Dr. William A. Sinclair, president of the Pennsylvania Division of the Constitutional League, under whose auspices the meeting was held. He said:

"Leaders, not of our own choice, but selected by our ancient foes, are traveling over the country urging us not to agitate when we are wronged, but to keep quiet. You do not need to be told that the foremost of these is Dr. Booker T. Washington.

"If Doctor Washington urges us to be still when men of our race are put to death without trial, when they are burned to death within sight of courts of justice, when they are disfranchised wholesale, when our women are forced into Jim Crow cars which are worse than hog pens, he is a traitor to his race and to American citizenship.

"The time has come to throw off the yoke. No man should lead unless he leads rightly. No man should take charge of the Negro race to manage it—to peddle out offices and to keep in touch with high powers. Rise in your might and you will get your rights. Through the support of the Constitutional League you can wipe out lynch law, disfranchisement and segregation, the triple disgrace of 20th century civilization."

Doctor Sinclair called attention to the fact that there are no Negroes in Congress, although there are 12,000,000 of that race in the country, and he said, "2000 Negro babies are being born every day."

It was John E. Milholland, of New York, president of the Constitutional League, who launched the movement to erect a memorial to Stevens. He was the one white speaker. He paid his respects to Doctor Washington

by saying: "The man who tells you to keep peace in the face of the evils that have been perpetrated upon you—why, I know of nothing this side of perdition that will fit his case."

In urging the Negroes to unite in protesting against lynching, he asserted that it is probable that Judge Hook will not be appointed to the Supreme Court because of the protest of the Negro race who resent decisions of his said to have recognized the "Jim Crow" principle.

He also referred to the failure of the Irish residents of Philadelphia to halt the performance of "The Playboy of the Western World," contrasting it with the success of the protest of Negroes against the production of "The Clansman" several years ago.

He urged the Negroes to put forth every effort in the fight to halt lynch law lest it grow. "Do you think it will stop at Coatesville?" he asked. "No, they will burn you on Bunker Hill, in the shadow of the monument next."

In conclusion he scored the Federal authorities for their do-nothing attitude in the matter, although he took occasion to absolve the Pennsylvania authorities of blame in the failure of the Coatesville prosecutions, paying a tribute to Attorney General Bell for his efforts to bring the lynchings to justice.

"Judges and Governors defeated these unspeakable acts," he said, "while the doughfaced leaders at Washington sit idly by and say they can do nothing. Why, there is a Federal investigation post haste in almost any other sort of crime."

"The government that will not defend its defenders ought to be wiped off the face of the earth. You call this treason? It is patriotism."

Among the other speakers were Dr. R. C. Woods, of Lynchburg, Va., who asserted that Negroes are disfranchised and lynched so that they may be discouraged and lose heart in their efforts to raise themselves as a race to a level with the whites. He was thunderously applauded when he quoted the advice of a certain Virginian, namely:

"If you want to stop lynch law, fix yourselves so that when they come to get you some one else will go to heaven with you."

The Rev. Dr. W. A. Credit, of this city, advised his hearers to go into politics in an effort to put an end to their wrongs.—The Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday, Feb. 20.

COST OF CONSUMPTION.

It is of course, well understood by every one who thinks at all that sickness costs money.

As is well known, doctors and undertakers do not work for nothing and medicines are expensive and druggists usually do business only on a cash basis. Then comes the loss of wages added to all the rest; so that only a few weeks' sickness for the average family means no little financial loss, to say nothing of the suffering and anxiety that always attend serious illness of any kind.

Consumption costs more than perhaps does any other disease; for the reason that with those stricken, usually a year or more elapses between the date of onset and the death of the patient.

A study made of 244 cases of patients that had died from consumption in Boston, disclosed that each

had lost on an average of 58.03 weeks of work; that the average weekly rate of wages of these men was \$11.89, making a total loss in wages alone of \$170,965.

Of 256 living cases it was found that each had lost an average of 89.3 weeks at an average wage of \$11.38, or a total loss of \$255,074, making a grand total wage loss of the 500 cases studied, of \$426,039.

But in addition to the direct loss suffered by the patients themselves, it cost the city of Boston, \$73,984 to care for them in its public hospitals and other charitable institutions. It is of interest, too, to note that 422 of the 500 cases were men with families; and 161 of these families were wholly without any means of income during the time the patients were completely disabled.

Consumption is a bad-air disease. It is also a house disease; pure air, good food and right living will help us to avoid it.